

CHAPTER XXXI

THE THIRD COALITION I

The Expansion of Empire — Great Britain and Russia — Napoleon's Attitude — Russia and Austria — The New Coalition

— Weakness of Austria — Nelson and Villeneuve — The French Fleet at Cadiz — Responsibility for the Napoleonic Wars — The Grand Army of France — The Menace of War — Declaration of Hostilities — From Boulogne to Dim — Napoleon and Mack — Their Respective Plans — Victory Won by Marching

— Surrender of Ulm—Failure of Murat — A Dishonorable Ruse.

THE coronation at Milan was startling to cabinets and kings; but the sequel was in their eyes a downright menace. Piombino and Lucca were given to the Bonaparte sisters; Parma and Piacenza were endowed with the new French code, and as the climax of audacity the entire Ligurian Republic was incorporated with France. Only a short time since, Napoleon had informed the world through an allocution to the legislature that Holland, Switzerland, and three fourths of Germany belonged to France by right of conquest, but that, such was his moderation, the two former lands would be left independent. The partition of Poland and the conquest of India, as he had previously remarked,

Mahan: Life of Nelson and Campaign on the Rhine and Main in other writings; Jurien de la Hailandière: 1805 (Journal of the Military Graviere: Guerres Maritimes; Service Institution, May-June, Rousset: L'Art de Napoleon; 1905; and for September, 1907); Alembert et Colin: La Campagne de 1805 en Allemagne; Huidekoper: Seizure of the Tabor Bridge, Napoleon's Concentration on the Rhine and Main in the collections of Bailleu, Martens, Leclercq, Garden, and Tratzenberg; the Memoirs of Mollien, Meneval, Dumas, Marmont, Segur, 354